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[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

Province of Lower Canada.
District of Quebec.

GENERAL QUARTER SESSION OF THE PEACE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1815.

ORDERED, That during one year from this date, and from thence to the end of the then next Term of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench for the District of Quebec, the Rules and Orders for the Regulation of the Police of the City of Quebec, at present in force for the said City of Quebec do continue and be in force for the said City of Quebec, save and except the alterations, amendments and additions thereto, which hereafter follow—with respect to which, it is further Ordered, that they do continue and be in force for the said City of Quebec, from the same date and during the same space of time.

(Certified) GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING CARTERS.

It is Ordered,

1—That no person or persons shall follow the occupation of a Carter for hire in the city of Quebec, without having first entered his, her or their name or names with the Clerk of the Peace of the District of Quebec, some time during the month of May of every year; and obtained from him a certificate or licence specifying the number of his, her or their cart, truck, calash, cariole, or other carriage or carriages whatever; the time of his, her or their being registered as a carter or carters; and the number of horses intended to be employed by such carter or carters, which he, her or they are then required to declare.

2—That the said number of such cart, truck, calash, cariole, or other carriage shall be painted with black paint on a tin plate and affixed on the side, or some conspicuous part of the outside of such cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage, in such manner as the Head Constable may direct.

3—That the said Clerk of the Peace do grant such certificate or licence on due application; and do furnish such tin plates numbered as aforesaid, to all such person or persons who may apply as aforesaid to become a carter or carters.

4—That for each licence such person or persons shall pay to the said Clerk of the Peace the sum of two dollars, over and above six-pence currency for such tin plate; the said two dollars to be divided between the the said Clerk of the Peace and Head Constable.

5—That the said Clerk of the Peace shall keep a book, wherein he is to insert each carter's name, the time of entry, and the number to be affixed to his, her, or their cart, truck, calash, cariole or other carriage, to the end, that any person injured may more readily obtain redress.

6—That carters of the city of Quebec shall be under the direction and inspection of the Head Constable, whose duty it shall be to establish their stands in the Market Places of the Upper and Lower Towns of Quebec, and in the Cul-de-Sac in the said Lower Town, and to prevent the said carters, their trucks or carriages from incommoding persons who reside upon the said Market Places and Cul-de-Sac, and from obstructing the passages and streets through the same, and also to see that the several regulations, rules and orders respecting carters be observed and put in execution; and if any carter shall neglect or refuse to obey any order of the said High Constable, or shall insult him in the execution of his duty, every such carter shall pay a fine of five shillings.

7—That in all cases of difficulty touching the conduct of carters, particularly relating to the rates of fare, application is to be made in the first instance to the Head Constable, who shall at any time when demanded, give a certificate of the price of cartage to any person requiring it.

8—That no person or persons keeping an Inn, Tavern, or Public House within the City of Quebec shall carry on the business of carter by himself, herself or their servant or servants; however nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such person or persons from keeping one or more calash or calashes, cariole or carioles for hire, upon having them properly numbered and registered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and obtaining from him a certificate or licence in the same manner as is herein before directed for persons carting for hire.

9—That no person or persons residing without the City of Quebec shall follow the occupation of carter in the said city of Quebec, and no licence shall be granted to such person or persons.

10—That no carter or other person licenced to keep carriages for hire, shall transfer his or her licence to any other person; nor shall any person attempt to follow the occupation of carter under such transfer.

11—That all drivers of carts, trucks, sleds or other carriages, when unemployed, shall repair to the Market Places in

Art. 8—From Monro & Bell's Wharf, or between that and the King's Wharf, to l'Ance des Mères.—*Twenty-four Pence.* 0 2 0
Eighth distance.

Art. 9—From the King's Wharf to l'Ance des Mères.—*One Shilling and Six Pence.* 0 1 6
Ninth distance.

Art 10—From the Brewery Wharf, or Judge Dunn's Wharf, to the Saint Rock's Suburbs, on a line with St. Our's Street.—*Three Shillings* 0 3 0

On a line with the Road leading to Dorchester Bridge —*Two Shillings and Six Pence.* 0 2 6

On a line with St. Dominique Street—*Two Shillings.* 0 2 0

The said Streets included.

GRAIN AND SALT.

Art. 11—For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred Minots of Wheat, Barley, Pease, or other Grain, or Salt, taken from along side of any vessel, and carried to any store situated on the Wharf, whereat the vessel is lying, or for any of the above mentioned articles taken from a store so situated, and carried along side of any vessel so situated—*Two Shillings and three Pence.* 0 2 3

For any of the above articles, as specified in Article 11, carried the distances mentioned in the Articles No. 1, 3s.—No. 2, 4s.—No. 3, 6s.—No. 4, 8s.—No. 5, 7s. —No. 6, 7s.—No. 7, 6s.—No. 8, 3s.—No. 9, 7s. per hundred Minots.

FLOUR.

Art. 12.—For loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of Flour, consisting of four Barrels, taken up in the Lower Town and carried the first distance, as specified in Art. No. 1.—*Six Pence.* 0 0 6

For the above article, as specified in Article No. 12, carried the distances mentioned in Articles No. 2, 8d.—No. 3. 1s.—No. 4, 1s. 6d.—No. 5, 1s. 3d.—No. 6, 1s. 3d.—No. 7, 1s.—No. 8, 1s. 6d.—No. 9, 1s. 3d.

IRON AND BOARDS.

Art. 13—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every load of Bar, Sheet, Plate, Cast or other Iron, or Steel of any description, Lead or Copper, consisting of not more than ten Quintals, or for every load of Boards, consisting of thirty-four Boards of one inch thick, 10 to 12 feet long, or 25 Boards of 2 to 3 inches thick 10 to 12 feet long, carried the first distance as specified in Article No. 1—*Nine Pence.* 0 0 9

For any of the above articles as specified in Article No. 13, carried the distances mentioned in Articles No. 2, 1s.—No. 3. 1s. 3d.—No. 4, 1s, 8d.—No. 5, 1s. 6d. —No. 6, 1s. 6d.—No. 7, 1s. 3d.—No. 8, 1s. 8d.—No. 9, 1s. 6d.

EMPTY BARRELS.

Art. 14—For loading, carriage, and unloading of every hundred empty Flour Barrels, the carter finding cribs, or eschelles and ropes, carried the first distance as specified in Art. No. 1—*Three Shillings.* 0 3 0

For the above article, as specified in Art. No. 14, carried the distances mentioned in Articles No. 2, 3s. 9d. —No. 3, 5s.—No. 4. 6s. 6d.—No. 5, 6s.—No. 6, 6s. No. 7, 5s.—No. 8, 8s. and No. 9, 6s.

And for all other empty Barrels of a larger, or lesser denomination, in an equal proportion.

RATES OF CARTAGE FROM THE LOWER TOWN TO THE UPPER TOWN OF QUEBEC, INCLUDING ST. JOHN SUBURBS.

Art. 15—From Irvine's Wharf, or between that and Monro & Bell's Wharf to the Upper Town as far as the line of Garden Street, Upper Town Market, St. Famille or Hope Street, the houses therein inclusive, there shall be paid for every ordinary load, as specified in the first article—*Fifteen Pence.* 0 1 3

And to any greater distance, within the Gates, taken up in the Lower Town, as expressed in Article No. 15. —*Twenty Pence.* 0 1 8

And to any part of St. John or St. Louis Suburbs, taken up in the Lower Town, as expressed in Article 15 —*Twenty-four Pence.* 0 2 0

Art. 16—From any part of the Upper Town to any other part within the Gates—*Nine Pence.* 0 0 9

From any part of the Upper Town into St. John Suburbs, or St. Louis Suburbs—*Twelve Pence.* 0 1 0

Art. 17—For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market place, and Buade Street—*Three Shillings and nine Pence.* 0 3 9

For the article, as expressed in Art. No. 17, taken up as therein expressed, and taken to any part of the Upper Town not exceeding St. Ann Street—*Four Shillings and three Pence.* 0 4 3

And taken to any part of the Upper Town, not exceeding St. Louis Street 0 5 0

WOOD.

Art. 23—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, the first line of distance, as specified in Article 20.—*Two Shillings.* 0 2 0

To the second 3s. 9d; third 4s. 6d; fourth 4s. 6d; fifth 5s. 6d; and sixth 6s. 6d; line of distance as specified in article No. 20.

Art. 24—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood, from Ance-des Mères, to the first line of distance, as specified in article No. 20—*Six Shillings.* - - - - - 0 6 0

Art. 25—For loading, carriage and unloading of every Cord of Wood taken up at the Beach between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Dorchester Bridge, to any place without the Walls in a line with St. Dominique Street, St. Roch, the Lower Town excepted.—*Two Shillings.* - - - - - 0 2 0

To Palace Street within the walls, Upper Town. 0 3 0

To the line of St. John Steeet, Fabrique street, Upper Town Market Place, including the said streets 0 3 6

To any other part of the Upper Town with the exception of Cape Diamond. - - - 0 5 0

To Cape Diamond - - - 0 6 6

To St. John Suburbs - - - 0 5 6

To St. Louis Suburbs - - - 0 6 0

To the line of the Road leading to Dorchester Bridge 0 5 0

To St. Ours Street, General Hospital. - 0 6 0

WATER.

Art. 26—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every Cask of Water not less than 70 gallons; carried the first distance in article 20 - - - 0 0 7½

The second 9d. third 10d. fourth 1s. 3d. fifth 1s. sixth 1s. 3d.

Art. 27—For the loading, carriage and unloading of every Cask of Water, not less than 70 gallons taken up at the Beach between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Dorchester Bridge to any place without the walls, in a line with St. Dominique Street, St. Rocks. 0 0 7½

To Palace Street within the walls—Upper Town 0 0 8

To the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market Place, including the said streets 0 0 10

To any other part of the Upper Town in the exception of Cape Diamond. - - - 0 1 0

To Cape Diamond - - - 0 1 3

To St. John Suburbs - - - 0

To St. Louis Suburbs - - - 3

To the line of the Road leading to Dorchester Bri[illegible] to St. Ours Street, General Hospital. - 3

Every person offending against any of the regulations aforesaid, shall for each and every offence be punishable by a fine not exceeding 40s. (except penalty stated in Article 6th) and in all cases where servants are employed and incur any penalty or penalties, the owner or owners of the horse or carriages are declared liable for the payment of such penalty or penalties.

TARIFF.—FARE FOR PASSENGERS.

Art. 1—That no carter, inn-keeper, or other person or persons keeping calashes, carioles, or other similar carriages for the conveyance of passengers and others out of the city of Quebec, shall ask or receive for the ordinary use of each such calash, cariole or similar carriage, having one horse and a man to drive the same, more than the following

RATES:

For every distance less than one league 2s. 6d.

For a league or greater distance, per league. 1s. 6d.

Art. 2—That for every delay of an hour there shall be paid in addition, 1s. during the day time only.

3—That two persons and 28 lbs. of baggage shall form the utmost load to be taken by such calash, cariole, or other similar carriage under the foregoing rate.

Art. 4—That all carters, inn-keepers and others keeping calashes, carioles or other similar carriages for the conveyance of passengers, are required to attend whoever may demand the use of such carriage or carriages, such carriage being then unemployed for the conveyance of passengers, as soon as possible after notice given; except that no carter, inn-keeper or other person keeping such carriage or carriages for conveyance of passengers, shall be bound to go a less distance than three miles, or a greater distance than twelve miles, to be reckoned from the Upper Town Market Place.

5—That for every conveyance of any person or persons within the city of Quebec, from one street or place to another in such calash, cariole or other similar carriage there shall be paid 2s. and for returning the same distance, including a delay of half an hour, 1s. in addition; but no carter shall be obliged to obey any demand of such service within the said city of Quebec before sun rise in the morning or after sun set in the evening.

Every person offending against any of the regulations aforesaid, shall for each and every offence be punishable by a fine not exceeding 40s. and in all cases where servants are employed and incur any penalty or penalties, the owner or owners of the horse or carriage are declared liable for the payment of such penalty or penalties.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING BUTCHERS

7—That all pr[illegible]
noes, shall be carr[illegible]
sale; and any per[illegible]
shall be brought t[illegible]

8...That all [illegible]
fully set off, all ve[illegible]
fish, or other prov[illegible]
sed of, in such ma[illegible]
complaint shall be[illegible]
this article, in addi[illegible]
penalty not exceed[illegible]

9—That any pe[illegible]
bly, and at an arbit[illegible]
shall forfeit the sum[illegible]

10—That all pe[illegible]
against this ordinanc[illegible]
ny one commissio[illegible]
mine the same in a[illegible]
ble witness (being [illegible]
the sum forfeited, t[illegible]
be levied by a war[illegible]
of the offender; o[illegible]
of the fifth article)[illegible]
other half to the in[illegible]
missioner of the P[illegible]
ny offence against t[illegible]
in which case, the [illegible]
in the fifth article)[illegible]

11—That all pr[illegible]
shall be begun wi[illegible]
offence.

2dly. U[illegible]
It is Ordere[illegible]

12—That all and[illegible]
or articles for sale [illegible]
carriages or otherwi[illegible]
regulated in the said[illegible]
kets may order and[illegible]
offending herein, sha[illegible]
of five shillings; and[illegible]
of ten shillings.

13—That the ho[illegible]
per Town, shall be a[illegible]
of May to the 1st d[illegible]
morning from the 1[illegible]

14—That no per[illegible]
for sale in the public[illegible]
city, *on Sundays*, a[illegible]
chers meat, vegetab[illegible]
whatsoever, under a[illegible]

The Articles 15 a[illegible]
ed for by Ord. 17, [illegible]

17—That hereafter[illegible]
or sleighs be permitte[illegible]
of the Upper Town[illegible]
ed to stand there, s[illegible]
trance to the Market[illegible]
ing in or taking out[illegible]
minutes to unload an[illegible]
ster or other person[illegible]
pay the sum of twen[illegible]

18—That hereafte[illegible]
be permitted to stand[illegible]
in the Hay Market[illegible]
in the row with othe[illegible]
any person placing a[illegible]
place than in the Ha[illegible]
shillings.

Art. 19. That no p[illegible]
to weigh any provisio[illegible]
and all such if request[illegible]
shall be weighed at th[illegible]
Markets who shall be[illegible]
good order, and no p[illegible]
Markets to attend the[illegible]
shall make oath befor[illegible]
that he will faithfully[illegible]
him, any person acti[illegible]
forfeit and pay the su[illegible]

20—And whereas m[illegible]
persons who bring bu[illegible]
water to the city of [illegible]
or shallops to the ho[illegible]
be disposed of—It is[illegible]
ter to the city of Que[illegible]
such canoes or shallo[illegible]
prietor shall have pu[illegible]
said flour, butter, veg[illegible]
market places of this[illegible]
person neglecting to[illegible]
of twenty shillings.

21—That the stan[illegible]
fifteen pounds, and t[illegible]
shall be twelve pound

REGULATIONS OF POLICE.

7—That all provisions coming to either of the said towns in canoes, shall be carried to the market place, and there exposed to sale; and any person purchasing such provision, before the same shall be brought to the market place, shall forfeit twenty shillings.

8...That all blown meat, and meat fraudulently or deceitfully set off, all veal under three weeks old, and all tainted meat, fish, or other provisions whatever, shall be forfeited; to be disposed of, in such manner as the commissioner of the peace, to whom complaint shall be made, may direct. And each offender against this article, in addition to such confiscation, shall further incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

9—That any person who shall take, or attempt to take, forcibly, and at an arbitrary price any commodity brought to market, shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings.

10—That all penalties and forfeitures incurred by offences against this ordinance, shall be recovered by information before any one commissioner of the Peace, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary manner, upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the informer) and shall cause the sum forfeited, together with the costs of suing for the same; to be levied by a warrant under his hand, to seize and sell the goods of the offender; one half of such forfeitures (except in the case of the fifth article) shall belong to his Majesty the King, and the other half to the informer. And it shall be lawful for any commissioner of the Peace, to convict any person, guilty of any any offence against this ordinance, on his own view of such offence; in which case, the whole forfeiture (except in the case mentioned in the fifth article) shall belong to his said Majesty.

11—That all prosecutions for offences against this ordinance, shall be begun within fifteen days from the commission of the offence.

2dly. UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

It is Ordered.

12—That all and every person or persons bringing any article or articles for sale on the public markets of this city, whether in carriages or otherwise, shall take their stands and be subject to be regulated in the said Market Places as the said Clerk of the Markets may order and direct; and all and every person or persons offending herein, shall forfeit and pay for the first offence, the sum of five shillings; and for the second and all other offences, the sum of ten shillings.

13—That the hour for opening the Market House of the Upper Town, shall be at 5 o'clock in the morning, from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of November, and at 7 o'clock in the morning from the 1st day of November to the 1st day of May.

14—That no person or persons whatsoever shall sell or expose for sale in the public market places, or in any of the streets of this city, *on Sundays*, after the hour of 9 in the forenoon, any Butchers meat, vegetables, or other provision, or any other article whatsoever, under a penalty of 10 shillings.

The Articles 15 and 16 are rescinded, being more amply provided for by Ord. 17, Geo. III. Cap. 4.

17—That hereafter no horses or dogs with carts, calashes, carioles or sleighs be permitted to stand before the two doors at the entrance of the Upper Town Market House, nor shall any person be allowed to stand there, so as to obstruct or impede the passage or entrance to the Market House, except butchers or hucksters bringing in or taking out provisions, who shall be allowed only fifteen minutes to unload and twenty minutes to load, any butcher, huckster or other person acting contrary to the above, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

18—That hereafter no calashes, hay carts or hay sleighs, shall be permitted to stand in either of the Markets of this city, except in the Hay Market in the Upper Town, nor shall they be placed in the row with other carts or sleighs round the market house, and any person placing any calash, hay cart or hay sleigh in any other place than in the Hay Market aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay ten shillings.

Art. 19. That no person or persons for payment shall be allowed to weigh any provisions flour or other articles sold in the Markets, and all such if requested to be weighed by either the seller or buyer, shall be weighed at the public scales, to be kept by the Clerk of the Markets who shall be bound to keep the said scales and weights in good order, and no person to be appointed by the said Clerk of the Markets to attend the said scales, shall be permitted to act until he shall make oath before one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, that he will faithfully and impartially discharge the trust reposed in him, any person acting contrary to the foregoing regulation shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty-shillings.

20—And whereas many inconveniencies arise to the public from persons who bring butter, flour, vegetables and other provisions by water to the city of Quebec and carry the same from their canoes or shallops to the houses of publicans, carters and others there to be disposed of—It is ordered, that all such articles coming by water to the city of Quebec shall be in future either be sold on board such canoes or shallops as they may be brought in, after the proprietor shall have published the same by the bellman, or that the said flour, butter, vegetables and other provisions be carried to the market places of this city, and there exposed to public sale: any person neglecting to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

21—That the standard weight of every bundle of hay shall be fifteen pounds, and the standard weight of every bundle of straw shall be twelve pounds both French weight; any person selling

31—That hereafter every person who shall interrupt or interfere with the Clerk of the Markets of this City, in the due execution of his duty in superintending and regulating the said markets, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings.

32—That the Clerk of the Markets shall be obliged to keep a free passage from Fabrique Street in front of the Barracks, and from Mr. Sauvageau's house, No. 6, to the Catholic Cathedral, or as far as the market may extend, during market hours, and no longer, under a penalty of twenty shillings for each wilful neglect.

OF THE CLERK OF THE MARKETS.

1—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Markets to attend to and enforce the execution of all the regulations which respect the public markets of this city, under the penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

2—That the Clerk of the Market shall provide himself with a large Beam, Scales and Weights proper to weigh ten hundred weight, which he is hereby authorised and required to fix on the Square of the Lower Town Market Place, near the centre of the same, so that at all hours of the day inhabitants and others may have access thereto, and neglecting his duty therein shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

3—The Clerk of the Markets of this city shall weigh or cause to be weighed every article brought to the public scales, at any hour of the day he may be required; and if the weigher shall be convicted of any fraud in the weighing of any article, the Clerk of the Markets shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

Article 4 rescinded, and the following substituted

The following fees are allowed and shall be paid to the Clerk of the Markets for weighing, viz:

	£	Os.	1d.
For every weighing not exceeding 10lbs.			
For every weighing per quintal,			3d.
For every hogshead not exceeding 15 cwt.		5s.	
For every anchor not exceeding 10 cwt.		5s.	
Every cable of sixty fathoms,		10s.	
Every do. 120 ditto,		15s.	
Every load of Hay			8d.
Every load of Straw,			6d.
For weighing and stamping a cart or sleigh, &c.			7d.

And the Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Servants demanding or receiving more than is here set forth, shall forfeit and pay the sum of two pounds for every offence.

5—That the said Clerk of the market shall number, weigh and tare the carts, sleighs or carriages of such person or persons as shall bring their hay and straw to be weighed as aforesaid, *gratis*, and keep a register of the same.

6—That the Clerk of the market shall have a copy of the above table of fees fixed up in full view at the big beam, and demanding or receiving other or greater fees, shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings for every offence, and any person refusing or delaying to pay such fees when due by him, shall pay a fine of five shillings over and above the fee allowed.

BAKERS.

As the Regulations respecting this class of persons, are chiefly laid down in the Ordinance of the 17th, Geo. IIId. Chap. 10, the substance thereof is briefly given as follows:—

1—That no person whatsoever shall bake and sell bread in the Town and Suburbs of Quebec, without having first entered into a recognizance to the King, in the sum of 20l. with two securities in the sum of 10l. each, to keep and observe the regulations relative to the assize and weight of bread that shall be made by the Commissioners of the Peace of the District of Quebec: that said recognizance shall be taken by any two of such Commissioners of the Peace, in one of the Weekly Sessions of said Commissioners: and the Clerk of the Peace, shall have a fee of two shillings and six-pence and no more, for making out the said recognizance.

2—That every Baker, shall, by such recognizance, undertake and oblige himself to bake and sell bread, during a certain reasonable time, which shall not be less than one year, without ceasing their trade for the space of three days together.

3—That if any person shall bake and sell bread in the said City of Quebec, without having first entered into such recognizance, such person shall forfeit five pounds for every such offence, which shall be recovered by the Clerk of the Peace, if he shall sue for the same within one month after the commission of the offence, and if the Clerk of the Peace shall neglect to sue for the same within one month, then it shall be lawful for any other person to sue for the same, at any time within the space of three months after the commission of the said offence.—The said penalty shall be sued for before any two Commissioners of the Peace, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary manner, on the Oaths of *two credible witnesses* other than the informer.

4—That if any baker shall bake and sell any bread under the weight established by the commissioners of the peace, or shall bake and sell any bread made of unwholesome or adulterated flour; such baker shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of forty shillings, one half of which shall belong to the King's Majesty, and the other half to the person who shall sue for the same, by information before any one commissioner of the peace of the district in which such offence shall have been committed, who shall hear and determine such information in a summary manner, upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the infor-

embers, cinders or other matter or thing that may occasion or communicate fire to houses, out-houses, stores or any other property, he, she, or they, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty shillings for the first offence, and for the second and every subsequent offence, to the penalty of five pounds.

5...That no person or persons whatsoever shall throw dirty water, ashes, soot, filth or dirt of any kind in the streets of this city, under the penalty of five shillings.

6...Every person keeping a public house, coffee-house, inn or tavern in the city of Quebec, shall put up a lamp at his or her door outside, and shall cause such lamp to be lighted every dark night from dusk or day light going, to the hour of twelve at night, and that he or she do trim such lamp and keep the glass clean so often as occasion may require, under a penalty of five shillings for every night he or she shall neglect or refuse to comply with this article.

7...That any person who shall wilfully break a lamp in the streets of this city shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

8...That hereafter no person shall lay timber, firewood or any other article in the Cul-de-Sac in the Lower Town of Quebec, so as to embarrass the roads and hinder or obstruct the loading and unloading of vessels, under a penalty of twenty shillings, if not removed within twenty-four hours after notice by the Surveyor of Roads, or a Constable, or the person offending against this regulation.

9...That no person or persons shall throw any stones, sticks or any other thing from the Ramparts into the Lower Town of Quebec, on pain of ten shillings.

10...That hereafter no person or persons shall throw any wood or any other things down the stairs leading to Champlain Street in the Lower Town, on pain of ten shilings.

11...That no mason or other person shall open a quarry within the walls of Quebec for the purpose of obtaining stones for building, without leave first had, and obtained from the Justices of the Peace in their weekly sittings, under a penalty of forty shillings.

12...And whereas cows are often found straying in the streets of this city from the time of their coming from grass in the fall, till they are sent to grass in the spring; it is therefore ordered, that hereafter, if any cow shall be suffered to stray in any of the streets of the city of Quebec, at any time from the fifteenth day of November, to the fifteenth day of May in every year, the owner or owners of such cow shall pay a fine of ten shillings.

13...That no person shall be permitted to keep hogs in any pen, yard or court within this city, so near any street as to be offensive to the neighbours, or to people passing, under a penalty of twenty shillings and to remove them immediately.

14—That no hog shall be suffered to stray in the streets of this city, and any person may seize and confine any hog found straying therein; and he shall employ the bellman immediately to publish in the principal streets, but particularly in the street where he took up the hog, that he is ready to deliver it to the owner on his paying ten shillings, and all reasonable charges; but if no person appears in two days after the bellman has cried the hog, to claim it, or if any person appears and claims it but refuses two days running to pay the ten shillings and charges, the person in whose possession it is, may then retain it for his own use.

15—That no person shall hereafter singe any hog within the distance of one hundred feet of any buildings in the city of Quebec, under the penalty of ten shillings.

16—That no person having brought sturgeon or other large fish to market shall gut them in the market places or streets of this city without removing the offals immediately to the beach below high water mark, under a penalty of five shillings.

17. That hereafter no person or persons riding on horseback, or driving any carriage with one or more horse or horses, shall make, or willingly suffer his horse or horses to gallop or to go at full speed, or faster than an ordinary trot, within any of the streets of this city, or ride or stand on any foot path or to suffer the wheels of such carriage to pass over a foot path, under the penalty of forty shillings.

18—That all persons driving carts or other carriages are hereby forbidden to leave their own carts and carriages, but every person shall carefully attend to driving his own cart or carriage under the penalty of five shillings.

19...That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the city of Quebec, without having first obtained a licence, or permit for that purpose from the Minister or Curate of the parish, and a Justice of the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of correction for any time not exceeding one month.

20...That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive into this city, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the penalty of five shillings per head.

21...That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire off or discharge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this city, or to throw, or fire, or assist in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, serpents or other fireworks, under the penalty of twenty shillings.

22—Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skates in the streets of this city in the winter season, is found to be dangerous to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore ordered that if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skaiting, he shall pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the house

3—If any occupier shall refuse to let his ch by the chimney sweepe seer of the town in wh for every such refusa the chimney which he fire, he shall forfeit the

4—Every house keep two buckets for carrying on fire; and these buck skin, or of canvas pain on the inside, and shall the said buckets shall be the house keeper to who

5—That every house keep a hatchet in his ho der to prevent the sprea the length of ten feet, a made of wood stuck int the other, in order to fire, or that are in imm

6—That every hous shall keep as many ladd be chimneys or stacks o fixed with iron hooks or the tops of the chimney had to sweep the chimn fire. And every proprie the said towns and subur buildings as the overseer

7—That every house said buckets, hatchet, fire forfeit the sum of five chimney of any house, i shall be wanting, shall h house shall forfeit the su

8—The expence of th ladders, shall be borne they neglect or refuse to them, and deduct the exp

9—That if any house ordinance, keep or perm house in which he lives; floor, or in a wooden vess he shall forfeit the sum o and likewise the hay or s the dwelling house.

10—That it shall be said towns or suburbs, twenty-five pounds of gu any out house thereunt dwelling houses, lodging, tity shall be found, shall with the whole of the gun

By Ordina

It is ordained,

11—That if any over in the receipt of an allowa sweeping the chimneys of cause to be taken or recei ward or emolument for sw pier of any small house, thereof, if such poor pers or to his agent or sweeper any curate or minister, o of which he is ordinarily his agent, shall incur a fin one half to His Majesty, person, or any other pers ny act, regulation or auth

12—That after the pu be lawful for any overse than three pence for sweep ney in any house, in the sub which in height does not ex on sweeping the same mo proprietor or occupier doe lation or authority to the c

The above penalties ar one Commissioner of the days after the offence for

By Statut

It is enacted,

1—That if any person are described in the third others acting under his or t ledge, harbour, conceal or prentices legally bound

POLICE.

...bers, cinders or other matter or thing that may occasion or ...mmunicate fire to houses, out-houses, stores or any other pro...ty, he, she, or they, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty shillings ...the first offence, and for the second and every subsequent of...ce, to the penalty of five pounds.

...That no person or persons whatsoever shall throw dirty wa... ashes, soot, filth or dirt of any kind in the streets of this ..., under the penalty of five shillings.

...Every person keeping a public house, coffee-house, inn or ...rn in the city of Quebec, shall put up a lamp at his or her ...r outside, and shall cause such lamp to be lighted every dark ...t from dusk or day light going, to the hour of twelve at ...t, and that he or she do trim such lamp and keep the glass ...n so often as occasion may require, under a penalty of five ...ings for every night he or she shall neglect or refuse to com...with this article.

...That any person who shall wilfully break a lamp in the ...ts of this city shall pay a fine of forty shillings.

...That hereafter no person shall lay timber, firewood or any ...r article in the Cul-de-Sac in the Lower Town of Quebec, so ...o embarrass the roads and hinder or obstruct the loading and ...nding of vessels, under a penalty of twenty shillings, if not ...ved within twenty-four hours after notice by the Surveyor ...oads, or a Constable, or the person offending against this re...tion.

...That no person or persons shall throw any stones, sticks or ...other thing from the Ramparts into the Lower Town of Que...on pain of ten shillings.

...That hereafter no person or persons shall throw any wood ...y other things down the stairs leading to Champlain Street ...e Lower Town, on pain of ten shillings.

...That no mason or other person shall open a quarry within ...alls of Quebec for the purpose of obtaining stones for build...without leave first had, and obtained from the Justices of ...eace in their weekly sittings, under a penalty of forty shil...

...And whereas cows are often found straying in the streets ...is city from the time of their coming from grass in the fall, ...ey are sent to grass in the spring; it is therefore ordered, ...hereafter, if any cow shall be suffered to stray in any of the ...s of the city of Quebec, at any time from the fifteenth day ...ovember, to the fifteenth day of May in every year, the own...owners of such cow shall pay a fine of ten shillings.

...That no person shall be permitted to keep hogs in any pen, ...or court within this city, so near any street as to be offensive ...e neighbours, or to people passing, under a penalty of twenty ...gs and to remove them immediately.

—That no hog shall be suffered to stray in the streets of this ...and any person may seize and confine any hog found stray...erein; and he shall employ the bellman immediately to pub...the principal streets, but particularly in the street where he ...p the hog, that he is ready to deliver it to the owner on his ...g ten shillings, and all reasonable charges; but if no person ...rs in two days after the bellman has cried the hog, to claim it, ...any person appears and claims it but refuses two days run...o pay the ten shillings and charges, the person in whose ...sion it is, may then retain it for his own use.

—That no person shall hereafter singe any hog within the ...ce of one hundred feet of any buildings in the city of Que...under the penalty of ten shillings.

—That no person having brought sturgeon or other large ... market shall gut them in the market places or streets of this ...ithout removing the offals immediately to the beach below ...ater mark, under a penalty of five shillings.

...hat hereafter no person or persons riding on horseback, or dri...ny carriage with one or more horse or horses, shall make, or ...ly suffer his horse or horses to gallop or to go at full speed, ...er than an ordinary trot, within any of the streets of this ...r ride or stand on any foot path or to suffer the wheels of ...arriage to pass over a foot path, under the penalty of forty ...gs.

—That all persons driving carts or other carriages are here...bidden to leave their own carts and carriages, but every per...all carefully attend to driving his own cart or carriage under ...alty of five shillings.

...That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the city ...ebec, without having first obtained a licence, or permit for ...rpose from the Minister or Curate of the parish, and a Jus... the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of cor... for any time not exceeding one month.

...That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive ...is city, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the ... of five shillings per head.

...That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire ...ischarge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this city, or ..., or fire, or assist in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, ... or other fireworks, under the penalty of twenty shillings.

...Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skates ...treets of this city in the winter season, is found to be dan...to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore or...hat if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skating, ... pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the house

3—If any occupier of any house, or ... apartments therein, shall refuse to let his chimney or chimneys be swept as aforesaid, by the chimney sweepers employed for that purpose by the overseer of the town in which such chimney shall be situated; he shall for every such refusal forfeit the sum of five shillings; and if the chimney which he shall refuse to allow to be swept shall take fire, he shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings.

4—Every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs shall keep two buckets for carrying water when any house shall happen to be on fire; and these buckets shall be made either of leather or seal skin, or of canvas painted on the outside, and covered with pitch on the inside, and shall hold at least two gallons of water each; the said buckets shall be marked with the christian and surname of the house keeper to whose house they belong.

5—That every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep a hatchet in his house to assist in pulling down houses, in order to prevent the spreading of the flames; and two fire poles, of the length of ten feet, and five inches diameter, with cross bars made of wood stuck into them at a convenient distance one from the other, in order to knock off the roofs of houses that are on fire, or that are in immediate danger of becoming so.

6—That every house keeper in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep as many ladders on each side of his house as there may be chimneys or stacks of chimneys, to be properly and securely fixed with iron hooks or bolts on the roof, and from the roof to the tops of the chimneys, and so placed that easy access may be had to sweep the chimneys or carry up water to them in case of fire. And every proprietor of any buildings covered with wood in the said towns and suburbs, shall keep as many ladders on such buildings as the overseer shall think reasonable and necessary,

7—That every house keeper, for every neglect of having the said buckets, hatchet, fire poles and ladders, or any of them, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings; and in case any house, or the chimney of any house, in or upon which any of the said articles shall be wanting, shall happen to take fire, the occupier of such house shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings.

8—The expence of the said buckets, hatchets, fire poles and ladders, shall be borne by the proprietors of the houses; and if they neglect or refuse to furnish them, the occupiers shall procure them, and deduct the expence of them out of their rents.

9—That if any house keeper shall, after the publication of this ordinance, keep or permit any hay or straw in any part of the house in which he lives; or shall keep any ashes on a wooden floor, or in a wooden vessel, in the said house, or in any out house: he shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every such offence, and likewise the hay or straw that shall be found in any part of the dwelling house.

10—That it shall be unlawful for any person in either of the said towns or suburbs, to keep or have at any time more than twenty-five pounds of gun powder in his house or lodging, or in any out house thereunto belonging; and the person in whose dwelling houses, lodging, stable or other out house, a larger quantity shall be found, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, together with the whole of the gun powder.

By Ordinance 30th Geo. III. C. 7,

It is ordained,

11—That if any overseer of chimneys in the Province, while in the receipt of an allowance from the Government thereof, for sweeping the chimneys of the poor gratis, shall take or receive, or cause to be taken or received by any person whatsoever, any reward or emolument for sweeping the chimney of any poor occupier of any small house, or apartment, in the town or suburbs thereof, if such poor person shall produce to the said overseer or to his agent or sweepers, a certificate of his poverty, signed by any curate or minister, or by a magistrate of the town or parish of which he is ordinarily an inhabitant, every such overseer and his agent, shall incur a fine of five shillings for every such offence, one half to His Majesty, and the other half to the use of the poor person, or any other person who shall prosecute for the same, any act, regulation or authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

12—That after the publication of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any overseer of chimneys to take or receive more than three pence for sweeping, or causing to be swept, any chimney in any house, in the suburbs of the towns of Quebec or Montreal, which in height does not exceed a ground floor and garret, or to insist on sweeping the same more than once in two months if the proprietor or occupier does not acquiesce therein, any law, regulation or authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

The above penalties and forfeitures to be recovered before any one Commissioner of the Peace, and must be sued for within ten days after the offence for which they shall be incurred.

SEAMEN.

By Statute 47th Geo. III. c. 9th,

It is enacted,

1—That if any person or persons whatsoever (except such as are described in the third clause) either by himself or themselves or others acting under his or their orders, and with his or their knowledge, harbour, conceal or receive any seaman, landsman or apprentices legally bound or engaged to serve on board any ship or better to distinguish between those seamen and landsmen, or such other person so legally engaged as aforesaid, that are or are not discharged, it shall be the duty of the harbour master of Quebec, for the time being, to provide a sufficient number of blank discharges agreeable to the form hereunto annexed, countersigned by himself, and to distribute the same to the masters of all ships and vessels, on their arrival in this port, in such number as they may severally require, to be by them filled up, signed and delivered to every seaman or landsman, or such other person so legally engaged as aforesaid, they may discharge, for which blank forms the said harbour master of Quebec may lawfully ask and receive from each of the said masters of ships or vessels, a sum not exceeding twelve pence for each and every form they may so require: and any master of such ship or vessel who shall refuse to fill up, sign and deliver such form of discharge to any seaman, landsman, or such other person lo legally engaged as aforesaid requiring the same, such seaman or landsman being legally entitled to a discharge from such ship or vessel in this port, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, for each and every such offence.

FORM *for the discharge of a seaman or landsman from any ship or vessel.*

These are to certify to all whom it may concern, that——— seaman (or landsman) the bearer hereof, aged———years, ——— hair, ——— complexion,———feet ——— high,——— made, is hereby discharged from the ship———under my command, and has received his wages, all legal stoppages being first made.

Witness my hand at Quebec———18———as the law directs.

Harbour Master of Quebec.

12—That it shall and may be lawful for each and every Constable and other officer who shall be employed in the execution of any warrant for the apprehension of, or search of, or for the delivery of any person or persons against whom a warrant or warrants may be issued by virtue of this act, to exact and demand from the person at whose request such warrant shall have been issued, a reasonable recompence for the time he or they shall have been employed, subjected to be taxed by the Justice of the Peace who may have issued such warrant. And in cases within the jurisdiction of the Court of Vice Admiralty, according to the legal course of that court, and recoverable, on the refusal of payment, in a summary way by warrant.

13—That all and every fine and forfeiture incurred by virtue of and under the authority of this act, shall and may be sued for within six months after the offence committed, and recovered in a summary manner, before any two or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the district wherein the offence shall have been committed, on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, other than the informer, which oath the said Justices are hereby empowered and authorised to administer: and in case of nonpayment, shall be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, by warrant under the hands and seals of such Justices of the Peace, directed to a Constable or other Peace Officer, and the overplus, if any, after deducting the penalty and costs of suit, together with the expences of the distress and sale, shall be returned to the owner; and for want of sufficient distress, the offender or offenders shall be committed by warrant under the hands and seals of such Justices, to the common gaol of the district for any time not exceeding six months.

PHYSIC AND SURGERY.

To prevent the practice thereof without Licence.

By Ordinance 28th Geo. III. C. 8.

It is Ordained,

1—That no person whatsoever shall on any pretence, sell, vend, or distribute medicines by retail, or prescribe for sick persons for gain, or practice physic or surgery within the province, or practice midwifry in the towns of Quebec and Montreal, or the suburbs thereof, without licence first had and obtained from his Excellency the Governor, or Commander in Chief of the Province for the time being, which licence shall not be granted but upon certificate of the persons applying for the same, having been examined and approved by such persons as the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, may have appointed for the purpose of examining and inquiring into the knowledge of such persons in physic, or skill in surgery, or pharmacy, or midwifry, a copy of which certificate is to be annexed to the licence, which is to be enregistered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the district where the practitioner resides.

2—And every person acting in any of the professions aforesaid without such licence, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for the first offence, fifty pounds for the second, and one hundred pounds and three months imprisonment for every subsequent offence, committed against the true intent and meaning of this ordinance,

ORDINANCE CONCERNING PARTRIDGES.

Of the 28th January, 1721.

Having been informed that, between the fifteenth of March and the fifteenth of July, a great number of partridges are destroyed

said, who ma... or Employer, ... currency.

7—That n... the District of ... ged as aforesa... vant, or his ... such as may ...

8—That if ... any means wh... man so engag... or her Master ... such Apprenti... service, any p... penalty not e... vince, or be c... not exceeding ...

9—That n... Town, or in a... Suburbs, shall ... man, Apprenti... limits, who sha... from his or her ... nalty of Five ... ployer refusing ... due, shall incu...

10—That in... ses, Journeyme... od, notice of th... greement beyo... test, before the ... period; otherw... nued, till the ex... of the original ... under a penalty ... of Correction f...

The Ho...

THE Court ... gulations of the ... mended by the J... in a General Qu... Twenty-ninth d...

said, who may have deserted from his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten pounds currency.

7—That no such Master or Mistress shall take and carry out of the District of Quebec, any such Apprentice or Servant so engaged as aforesaid, without the consent of such Apprentice or Servant, or his or her Parents or Guardian if a minor, except such as may be bound to the sea service.

8—That if any person or persons shall knowingly entice, by any means whatever, any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman so engaged as aforesaid, to depart from the service of his or her Master or Mistress or Employer, and that in consequence such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall depart from such service, any person or persons so offending, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten Pounds current money of this Province, or be committed to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding two months.

9—That no person residing within the walls of the Upper Town, or in any part of the Lower Town to the line of St Roc Suburbs, shall hire, or take into his or her service any Journeyman, Apprentice or Servant who has already resided within those limits, who shall not have produced a discharge and character from his or her last Master, Mistress or Employer, under a penalty of Five Pounds; and any such Master, Mistress or Employer refusing to give such discharge and character when legally due, shall incur the same penalty.

10—That in all verbal agreements between, Masters, Mistresses, Journeymen and Servants by the month or any shorter period, notice of the intention of either party not to continue the agreement beyond its termination, shall be given to the other at latest, before the expiration of one half of such month or shorter period; otherwise the agreement shall be held to have been continued, till the expiration of a period equal to one half of the time of the original agreement, from the date of such notice; the whole under a penalty of Five Pounds, or commitment to the House of Correction for any time not exceeding two months.

(Certified) GREEN & PERRAULT,
Clerks of the Peace.

COURT OF KING's BENCH.

TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, 1815.

The Honorable { JAMES KERR, OLIVIER PERRAULT, EDWARD BOWEN, } Present.

THE Court having inspected and revised the Rules and Regulations of the Police for the City of Quebec, as altered and amended by the Justices of the Peace for the District of Quebec, in a General Quarter Session of the Peace, held on Saturday the Twenty-ninth day of April now last past, doth confirm the same.

(Certified) PERRAULT & ROSS,
P. B. R.

prevent any such person or persons from keeping one or more calash or calashes, cariole or carioles for hire, upon having them properly numbered and registered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and obtaining from him a certificate or licence in the same manner as is herein before directed for persons carting for hire.

9—That no person or persons residing without the City of Quebec shall follow the occupation of carter in the said city of Quebec, and no licence shall be granted to such person or persons.

10—That no carter or other person licenced to keep carriages for hire, shall transfer his or her licence to any other person; nor shall any person attempt to follow the occupation of carter under such transfer.

11—That all drivers of carts, trucks, sleds or other carriages, when unemployed, shall repair to the Market Places in the Upper or Lower Town, or to the Cul-de-Sac in the Lower Town, and there remain until engaged to work; when they shall not plead any prior engagement or other excuse, but go with the first person who demands them.

12—That the carters who shall take their stand in the Market shall every Saturday clear the said Market Place.

13—That from and after the publication hereof no person or persons having the charge of any horse or horses in any loaded cart, truck or sled shall ride upon any such horse or horses, or remain placed in or upon any part of such loaded cart, truck or sled in any of the streets of the city of Quebec; and that no such driver or drivers shall omit during such time to lead such horse or horses by the reins, nor shall drive such horse or horses faster than a foot pace, and that no owner or owners of any trucks, carts or sleds shall employ young boys to drive the same, but such persons only as are capable thereof.

14—That upon an alarm given of the actual breaking forth of fire within the city of Quebec, every licenced carter thereof shall immediately repair to the place where the fire may be, with one horse and cart, sled or other carriage having a cask fixed therein, and shall remain during the whole time such fire may continue, to be employed under the directions of the Magistrates in the carting of water, or in the removal of goods and effects, and any carter who shall neglect or refuse to comply with this regulation shall, besides the penalty hereafter to be stated, be deprived of his licence as a carter.

15—That no carter shall ask or receive from any person any other or greater rate or fare than is established by the following table of rates or tariff, or shall refuse to work and be employed at the prices hereafter specified.

TARIFF FOR THE CARTERS.

Rates of Cartage in the City of Quebec.

...

Rates of Cartage in the Lower Town.

Article 1—For the loading, carriage, and unloading of every load called a common or ordinary load, consisting of one Pipe of Wine, (except Portugal Wine) one Pipe or Puncheon of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Water, Molasses, or other liquids, or two Hogsheads, or three Tierces, or four Barrels of Wine, Beer, Spirits, or other liquids, or three Tierces of Beef, Pork or Pease, or three Barrels of Baltic Pitch or Tar, or two Barrels of Pot or Pearl Ashes, or four Barrels of Pork, Beef, Muscovado Sugar, Coffee, Pease, American Pitch, Tar or Turpentine, or ten Quintals of Bread or Biscuit, Flour or Bran, in sacs or bags, or one Hogshead of Tobacco, or other Goods in Packages, according to the bulk or size thereof and of the weight of ten Quintals the Load, or thereabouts, taken from Brehaut's Wharf, and carried to any place between that and Woolsey's Wharf, or taken up at Irvine's Wharf and carried to any place between *First distance.* that and Munro & Bell's Wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town, and carried to places equally distant though not particularly described.—*Eight Pence.* 0 0 8

Art. 2—For every ordinary load as specified above in the foregoing article, taken up at Brehaut's Wharf, or between that and Irvine's Wharf, and *Second distance.* carried to Monro & Bell's Wharf, or taken up in any other part of the Lower Town and carried to places equally distant, tho' not particularly described—*Ten Pence.* 0 0 10

Art. 3—From Brehaut's Wharf, or between that and Irvine's Wharf to Wilson's Wharf, or from any other part of the Lower Town equally dis- *Third distance.* tant and nor particularly described.—*Fifteen Pence.* 0 1 3

Art. 4—From Brehaut's Wharf between that and Irvine's Wharf to any place beyond *Fourth distance.* Wilson's Wharf, as far as the Intendant's Palace—*Twenty Pence* 0 1 8

Art 5—From Irvine's Wharf or between that and Monro & Bell's Wharf to any place be- *Fifth distance.* yond Wilson's Wharf as far as the Intendant's Palace—*Eighteen Pence.* 0 1 6

Art. 6—From Monro & Bell's Wharf, or between that and the King's Wharf, to Coffin's *Sixth distance.* Distillery—*Eighteen Pence.* 0 1 6

Art. 7—From the King's Wharf to Coffin's Distil- *Seventh distance.* lery—*Fifteen Pence.* 0 1 3

From any part of the Upper Town into St. John Suburbs, or St. Louis Suburbs—*Twelve Pence.* 0 1 0

Art. 8—For every Hundred of Boards of 10 to 12 feet long and one inch thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market place, and Buade Street—*Three Shillings and nine Pence.* 0 3 9

For the article, as expressed in Art. No. 17, taken up as therein expressed, and taken to any part of the Upper Town not exceeding St. Ann Street—*Four Shillings and three Pence.* 0 4 3

And taken to any part of the Upper Town, not exceeding St. Louis Street 0 5 9

And to Cape Diamond - - - - - 0 6 0

And to any part of St. John, or St. Louis Suburbs 0 6 6

Art. 18—For every Hundred of Planks of 10 to 12 feet long, 1¼ to 2 inches thick, from the Landing Place near the Lower Town Market Place, from St. Antoine Street, and from the Beach near the Intendant's Palace, or between that and the Beach near Hope Gate to any place in the Upper Town, not exceeding the Line of St. John Street, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market, place, and Buade Street, said streets inclusive—*Five Shillings.* 0 5 0

To the Line of St. Ann Street.—*Five Shillings and Six Pence.* - - - - - - - 0 5 6

To the Line of St. Louis Street—*Six Shillings and Six Pence* - - - - - - 0 6 6

To Cape Diamond—*Seven Shillings.* 0 7 0

To St. John Suburbs and St. Louis Suburbs.—*Seven Shillings and Six Pence.* - - - - 0 7 6

HEAVY GOODS.

Art. 19—And lastly, in all cases of Heavy Loads consisting of one Butt of Wine, one Pipe of Portugal Wine, one Hhd. of Sugar weighing over 10 cwt. or one Hhd. or Bale of any other goods, weighing over 10 cwt. and not exceeding 15 cwt. the proprietor shall find assistance to load the cart and shall pay one half more according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates, and for Anchors, the proprietor to find rope or chains for loading; and other casks of heavy goods or packages weighing over 15 cwt. and not exceeding 20 cwt. there shall be paid for the first line of distance specified in Art. No. 1. 2s. per Load—which shall be encreased according to the respective distances and prices specified in the foregoing Rates.

COALS.

Art. 20—For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of the Lower Town between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any other part of *First line of distance for Coal.* the Lower Town, not passing Richard's corner up Mountain Street, or Albert Kling's corner into the Sault-au-Matelot, there shall be paid—*Three Shillings.* 0 3 0

For the loading, carriage, and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from any part of *Second line of distance for Coal.* the Lower Town, between Monro & Bell's Wharf and Irvine's Wharf, to any place beyond Richard's corner as far as Prescott Gate—*Four Shillings.* 0 4 0

To any place beyond Richard's corner as far as the line of St. Famille street or Hope street *Third line of distance for Coal.* Upper Town Market Place, Garden Street, including the houses in the said Street—*Five Shillings.* 0 5 0

To any place beyond Albert Kling's corner, to St. Dominique Street in the Suburbs of *Fourth line of distance for Coal,* St. Roch, the Houses in the said street included—*Five Shillings* 0 5 0

Fifth line of distance for Coal. To any part of the Upper Town—*Six Shillings and Six Pence.* 0 6 6

Beyond the line of Hope Street, Upper Town Market Place, and Garden Street, to a- *Sixth line of distance for Coal.* ny place in St. John and St. Louis Suburbs—*Seven Shillings and Six pence.* 0 7 6

Art. 21—For the loading, carriage and unloading of *1st line of distance* a Chaldron of Coal, from any part of the Lower Town, about Irvine's Wharf, as far as Brehaut's Wharf to the first line of distance in Article 20—*Four Shillings.* 0 4 0

To the second line of distance in article No. 20 *2d.* —*Five Shillings.* - - 0 5 0

To the third line of distance in article No. 20. *3d.* —*Six Shillings.* - - 0 6 0

To the fourth line of distance in article No. 20. *4th.* —*Six Shillings.* - - 0 6 0

To the fifth line of distance in Article No. 20. *5th.* —*Seven Shillings.* 0 7 0

To the sixth line of distance in article No. 20. *6th.* —*Eight Shillings.* - - 0 8 0

Art. 22—For the loading, carriage and unloading of a Chaldron of Coal from l'Ance des-Mères to the first line of distance in article No. 20.—*Five Shillings.* 0 5 0

To second 6s; third 6s. 6d; fourth 6s. 6d; fifth 7s. 6d; sixth 8s. 6d; line of distance in article 20.

three miles, or a greater distance than twelve miles, to be reckoned from the Upper Town Market Place.

5—That for every conveyance of any person or persons within the city of Quebec, from one street or place to another in such calash, cariole or other similar carriage there shall be paid 2s. and for returning the same distance, including a delay of half an hour, 1s. in addition; but no carter shall be obliged to obey any demand of such service within the said city of Quebec before sun rise in the morning or after sun set in the evening.

Every person offending against any of the regulations aforesaid, shall for each and every offence be punishable by a fine not exceeding 40s. and in all cases where servants are employed and incur any penalty or penalties, the owner or owners of the horse or carriage are declared liable for the payment of such penalty or penalties.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING BUTCHERS.

It is Ordered,

Art. 1—That no person residing within the limits of the City, shall exercise the trade of a butcher, without a licence signed by two Justices of the Peace, to be renewed on or before the first day of May in every year; under a penalty of 40s.

2—That no butcher shall keep a slaughter house, or kill or cause to be killed any horned cattle, sheep, lambs, calves, hogs, goats, or other animals of a marketable nature, within the walls of the Upper Town of Quebec, nor in any part or place in the Lower Town other than on the Beach of the River St. Lawrence or St. Charles; and that all the offals, filth and dirt occasioned by the said slaughter houses and killing of animals as above specified, shall be constantly and immediately transported to low water mark and thrown into the river, under a penalty for each and every offence of five pounds currency.

3—That every butcher shall keep the place where he kills his cattle clean and free as possible from offensive smell, and if any such place shall become at any time offensive, and complaint thereof be made to a Justice of the Peace, such Justice shall grant a written order, directed to the Surveyor of Roads or a Constable, commanding the Butcher complained of to admit the said complainant, accompanied by the said Surveyor of Roads or Constable, to view the place where he kills his cattle. If the butcher shall refuse to admit them, he shall for every such refusal pay twenty shillings, but if in obedience to the order he shall permit them to visit the said place, and if they shall find that the offensive smell proceeds from dirt or filth found there, the butcher so offending shall pay a fine of twenty shillings, and cause the filth to be immediately removed.

Art. 4.—That no butcher shall sell or cause to be sold any butchers meat otherwise than by weight, and in such public stalls in the market places as shall be allotted for that purpose by the Justices of the Peace, or in such stalls in the suburbs as may be approved of by three Justices of the Peace in a Special Session, to which all the acting and residing Justices within the City shall have been invited in writing, left at their domiciles, under a penalty for each offence of forty shillings.

5—The Butchers stalls in the Upper and Lower Towns shall be considered as houses, and the owners of them shall keep the portion of the street or market place before and behind each stall always clean, under a penalty of ten shillings.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE MARKETS.

And first by the Ordinance 17th Geo. IIId. c. 4.

IT IS ORDAINED,

1—That all kind of live stock (horned cattle excepted), and all kinds of provision and provender whatsoever, which shall be bro't to the town of Quebec for sale, shall be carried to the public market places of said town and there exposed.

2—That if any butcher, huckster, or other person *buying to sell again,* shall buy or contract for, or cause to be bought or contracted for any kind of provision or provender in the road, or in the street coming to market; such butcher, huckster, or other person, buying to sell again, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of five pounds.

3—That any such person who so buys but not to sell again, shall if guilty of the said offence, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings.

4—That if any person whatsoever shall dissuade or deter any person from bringing any kind of provision or provender to market, or from selling the same when brought to market, or shall persuade any person to enhance the price of such provision or provender, such person so offending therein, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds.

5—That no butcher, huckster, or other person buying to sell again, shall, on any pretence, purchase or contract for, or cause to be purchased or contracted for, any kind of provision or provender brought to the market or either of the said towns, before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, from the first day of May, to the thirtieth day of September, nor before the hour of twelve at noon, from the first day of October, to the thirtieth day of April; under a penalty on such butcher, huckster, or other person buying to sell again, before the said hours, of five pounds for every such offence.

6—That any person bringing live stock, or any other kind of provision or provender, to either of the said towns, in schooners, sloops, or other such like craft, shall be at liberty to sell the same on board, an hour after notice has been given to the inhabitants of the town by the bellman; any person purchasing any of the above articles, on board, before the said notice shall have been given, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings; and no butcher, huckster or other person buying to sell again, shall purchase any such provision or provender, until three hours after such notice, under a penalty of five pounds for every such offence.

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G BUTCHERS.

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THE MARKETS.

Geo. IIId. c. 4.

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20—And whereas many inconveniencies arise to the public from persons who bring butter, flour, vegetables and other provisions by water to the city of Quebec and carry the same from their canoes or shallops to the houses of publicans, carters and others there to be disposed of—It is ordered, that all such articles coming by water to the city of Quebec shall be in future either be sold on board such canoes or shallops as they may be brought in, after the proprietor shall have published the same by the bellman, or that the said flour, butter, vegetables and other provisions be carried to the market places of this city, and there exposed to public sale: any person neglecting to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

21—That the standard weight of every bundle of hay shall be fifteen pounds, and the standard weight of every bundle of straw shall be twelve pounds both French weight; any person selling and delivering, or causing to be sold and delivered within the city of Quebec any hay or straw in bundles, otherwise than at the rate of the above standards, shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

Article 22 rescinded, and the following substituted.

22...That all meat of animals dead by accident or disease, or known to have been ill of any disorder, or probably infected at the time they were killed; all flour or meal mixed of different sorts of grain, or in any wise adulterated, all rotten or frozen potatoes, turnips, cabbages or other roots or vegetables whatsoever, exposed to sale on the Market places, be confiscated under the provisions hereafter set forth in Articles 29 and 30: and the person exposing the same to sale shall further incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds

23—That all fresh butter brought to the markets of this city, be sold by the pound weight, and if any such butter be under weight, or offered for more than it really weighs, the same shall be confiscated by the Clerk of the Market, and given to the poor, and the person so offending shall pay a fine of twenty shillings.

24—That any person who shall sell or offer for sale upon the market places of this city, any oats, pease, barley, or other grain, or any roots, short of measure, shall pay for each offence the sum of twenty shillings.

25—That hereafter no huckster, or any other person shall be permitted to stand in the Upper Town Market place, or place any stall there for the purpose of selling fruit, merchandize, or effects of any kind, during market hours, and that no Auctioneer shall sell or cause to be sold in the market places of this city any merchandize or effects whatever, (sales by the Sheriff, by order of any Court, excepted;) any person so selling or causing to be sold, or having a stall as aforesaid, before the hour of twelve at noon, shall for every offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings; but that nevertheless, it be permitted to fishmongers on Fridays, and during Lent, to take their stands in the said market places.

26—That hereafter all hucksters, and persons who bring butter, eggs and other articles in baskets to the Upper Town Market for sale, shall be placed in the middle of the Market House during market hours, and no longer, and the said hucksters shall sweep and keep clean the same; and if any huckster shall refuse or neglect to sweep the middle of the said market house, or if any of the persons abovementioned shall refuse to go into the market house, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings.

27—That hereafter no butcher or any other person or persons shall be allowed to throw the heads or feet of any horned cattle, sheep, calves or lambs, or any other offal or dirt into the middle of the market house, nor lay or hang any such heads, feet or any other offal in any other part or place in the said market house, than upon their respective stalls, nor shall any person make or cause to be made any filth or dirt within the said market house, or cast any brine, offal, or any other filth or dirt from their respective windows or doors into the market place, under the penalty of forty shillings for every offence.

28—That no person or persons, shall smoke Tobacco, use burning Candles, or other lights, in lanthorns or otherwise, or burn charcoal, sea coal, wood or other substances, in chaffing dishes or otherwise within the market house of the Upper Town of this City, under the Penalty of ten shillings.

29—That before the Clerk of the market proceed to the confiscation of any tainted or unwholesome meat or other article or articles of provision brought for sale on the markets of this city, he shall name and appoint two respectable householders of this City, who are hereby ordered and required to yield obedience thereto, and the owner or owners of the said article or articles, are hereby ordered and required to appoint one other respectable householder of this City, and the said three persons, so appointed shall immediately proceed to examine the meat or other articles in question, and report their opinion thereon with all convenient speed, to the Clerk of the market, or if thereunto required, by either of the parties concerned upon oath before any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for this City, which said report shall be final, under a penalty of forty shillings against such persons as refuse compliance herewith.

30—That when and so often as the said Clerk of the market shall condemn or cause to be condemned or confiscated meat or other articles of provision, brought and exposed for sale on the markets of this City, then and in all such cases the meat or other articles of provision so condemned and confiscated, shall be sent by the said Clerk of the market, to the house of correction, or for the use of the hospitals, as it may be ordered by any of his Majesty's Justices for this City, to whom the said Clerk of the market is hereby ordered and required to apply for instructions regarding the application of the same; and the keeper of the house of correction, or Superintendants of the said hospitals, shall pay the expences on sending forward to them the articles aforesaid, and for which they shall grant a receipt to the Clerk of the market.

[illegible] offending contrary to the foregoing regulation shall [illegible] one month, then it shall be lawful for any other person to sue for the same, at any time within the space of three months after the commission of the said offence.—The said penalty shall be sued for before any two Commissioners of the Peace, who shall hear and determine the same in a summary manner, on the Oaths of *two credible witnesses* other than the informer.

4—That if any baker shall bake and sell any bread under the weight established by the commissioners of the peace, or shall bake and sell any bread made of unwholesome or adulterated flour; such baker shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of forty shillings, one half of which shall belong to the King's Majesty, and the other half to the person who shall sue for the same, by information before any one commissioner of the peace of the district in which such offence shall have been committed, who shall hear and determine such information in a summary manner, upon the oath of one credible witness (being some other than the informer) and shall levy the sum so forfeited, together with the costs of suing for the same, by a warrant in writing under his hand, to seize and sell the goods of the offender.

5—That every baker shall mark his or her bread with the initial letters of his or her christian and sur-name, under the penalty of forfeiting all such bread as shall be found without such mark, to be applied to the use of the poor, or the prisoners, at the discretion of the commissioners of the peace, before whom any complaint, relative to such offence, shall have been heard.

6—That the commissioners of the peace, or any three of them, are authorized and required to fix and regulate the assize of bread, the first Monday in every Month, having always regard to the price of wheat and flour, and to publish such regulations as they shall make, relative thereto, in the Quebec Gazette.

REGULATION UNDER THE POLICE ACT.

It is Ordered,

7—That the Inspector of weights and measures shall have full power and authority to go into Bakers Houses, or into any other house or place where bread is baked and sold, to inspect the weight and quality of the same, and that one or more constables shall upon such occasions attend the said Inspector and assist in weighing the said Bread: of all which the Inspector shall report to the Magistrates the day following such inspection; and any baker or other person who shall prevent or obstruct the said Inspector in the execution of the foregoing duty shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings.

BELLMAN.

It is Ordered,

Art. 1...That the Magistrates in their weekly sittings shall, from time to time, as need may require, appoint a Bellman, to give public notice in all cases where required by law, in matters regarding the Police; and any person performing the duty of a Bellman, without being so appointed, shall for each and every offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings. And such notices shall be published at audible distances in all the principal squares and streets in the City and Suburbs, including King's Street in St. Roc, and to within hearing of the most distant houses in each of the said Streets.

Art. 2...That for each notice he may be required to give, he shall be paid by the person employing him, five shillings, and no more.

3—That he shall be allowed one hour only for the discharge of each duty; and immediately after ringing the last bell, shall without delay notify the same to the person so employing him, that such person may act accordingly when the notice may relate to the arrival of provisions in certain cases, intended for sale in this city.

4—That the said Bellman, in case of sickness or otherwise, shall be bound to furnish a man to do his duty, under a penalty for each neglect of twenty shillings.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1—That wherever the water from the roofs of any house shall fall in any of the streets of this city, it shall be conveyed in spouts or gutters to within one foot of the ground and close to the house so as not to incommode passengers, under the penalty of forty shillings, and five shillings per week after conviction, until this regulation is complied with; and it shall be the duty of occupiers of houses to have the said spouts constructed where necessary, deducting the value from the rent when paid.

2...That hereafter every proprietor or occupier of a house or lot in this city, situated upon a paved street, shall collect or cause to be collected in heaps, all the filth, stones, and rubbish of every kind, which may be found in front of his or her dwelling houses, or lot, every Friday, from the first day of May until the first day of November in every year, under the penalty of 20s. which filth, stones and rubbish shall, on the following day be removed at the public expence, by carters to be employed for that purpose by the Surveyor of the Roads, and the carters so employed shall be at liberty to complain against and prosecute any person or persons who shall neglect to comply with this regulation.

3...That hereafter the overseer of chimnies to prevent accidents by fire, shall examine gables of pinion walls and chimnies of the houses in the city of Quebec, and where he finds any such in decay so as to endanger the lives or property of His Majesty's subjects, that he give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such houses where the walls or chimnies are in decay, who shall be bound to repair the same in one month from the date of such notice; any person refusing to comply with such order or notice, shall forfeit the sum of five shillings for every day he shall so neglect to comply therewith.

4...That hereafter if any person shall put or throw, or cause to be put or thrown into any of the streets, lanes, allies, market places or yards or any other places whatsoever within the city of Quebec where any property may be exposed to take fire, any coals,

19...That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the city of Quebec, without having first obtained a licence, or permit for that purpose from the Minister or Curate of the parish, and a Justice of the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of correction for any time not exceeding one month.

20...That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive into this city, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the penalty of five shillings per head.

21...That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire off or discharge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this city, or to throw, or fire, or assist in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, serpents or other fireworks, under the penalty of twenty shillings.

22—Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skates in the streets of this city in the winter season, is found to be dangerous to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore ordered that if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skating, he shall pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the house of correction for a time not exceeding eight days.

23...Whereas the manner of placing the hinges, iron bars, and padlocks upon and over many of the cellar and vault doors opening on the footways of the streets now paved within this city, is a very great nuisance to passengers: It is therefore ordered, that in one month after due notice shall have been given in writing by the Surveyor of the Roads of this city, the proprietor or proprietors of such cellar doors or vaults, shall remove all such hinges, iron bars, and padlocks, and place them in the manner hereafter described, or in default thereof, the said Surveyor is hereby authorised to remove the same at the expence of such proprietor or proprietors, that is to say, the hinges shall be placed on the doors level with the pavement, and the iron bars and padlocks (if any be necessary) shall be placed within four inches of the walls of the said cellars and vaults in the same manner as those of Messrs. Burns and Woolsey and Mrs. George, in the Lower Town, and the hinges, bars and padlocks, of all cellar and vault doors, shall in future be placed as herein described, and the proprietor or proprietors who shall neglect to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of ten shillings over and above the costs of the removal by the Surveyor as aforesaid.

24—That no person or persons whatsoever, shall throw water, ashes, soot, filth, or dirt of any kind in the streets or public places or thoroughfares in this city: nor shall any person or persons make, or permit to remain any holes in the snow or ice during the winter, before their houses, buildings or lots, for the reception of dirty water or filth of any kind, under a penalty of twenty shillings.

25—That all persons whatsoever, proprietors or occupiers of houses, buildings of any kind, and lots, within this city, shall at all times, continually keep the streets, public places, and thoroughfares, in front and around their houses, buildings and lots respectively, (each person his share, according to local circumstances) free from all kinds of dirt, rubbish, filth, stones, sticks or litter or other embarrassments whatsoever, on pain of paying a fine for each offence, not exceeding twenty shillings.

26—That any driver of a cart or other carriage, or any other person whatsoever, who shall cruelly beat or ill treat in the streets or public places of this city, any horse or other brute animal which he may be driving, conducting, or have in his care at the time, shall incur a penalty for each offence not exceeding Five Pounds.

27...That every Inn-keeper within the limits of this city shall have his or her name and addition, painted in large letters over the doors of his or her Inn or Tavern; under a penalty of Forty Shillings for each offence.

28...That every Inn-keeper, within the limits of this city, shall have a copy of the Regulations of Police then in force, posted up in some conspicuous place in his or her bar-room; which copy shall be furnished by the Clerk of the Peace, such Inn-keeper paying a fee of one shilling for the same, under a penalty on such Inn-keeper of forty shillings for each offence.

29...That every Constable within this city, obey all orders which he may, from time to time, receive from the Surveyor of Highways, for the better carrying into execution, in the streets or portions of streets near at the residence of such constable, the Rules and Orders of Police established under the authority of the Police Acts; under a penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

30...That for the breach of any article of the Rules and Orders of Police, for which no specific penalty is fixed, the penalty shall not be less than five shillings nor more than forty shillings.

FIRE.

Ordinance respecting Fire, 17th Geo. III. C. 13.

It is Ordained,

1—That there shall be an overseer to prevent accidents by fire in each of the towns of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, the Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the government of this Province for the time being.

2—That the said overseers shall cause every chimney made use of in the towns, and suburbs of the towns in which they are overseers, to be swept, and scraped as high as possible, once in every month, by able and skillful chimney sweepers, whom they shall employ for that purpose; and for every chimney which they shall so cause to be swept and scraped, they shall receive six-pence from the occupier of the house to which such chimney belongs: and the overseer shall forfeit the sum of five shillings, for every chimney that shall be neglected to be swept and scraped, once in every month, by the persons employed by him, whether such chimney happens to take fire or not; and if the chimney so neglected to be swept and scraped shall take fire, the said overseer shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered in the manner herein after directed.

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E POLICE ACT.

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19...That no person or persons be permitted to beg in the city of Quebec, without having first obtained a licence, or permit for that purpose from the Minister or Curate of the parish, and a Justice of the Peace, on pain of imprisonment in the house of correction for any time not exceeding one month.

20...That no person hereafter shall on the Sabbath day, drive into this city, any horned cattle, sheep or hogs for sale, under the penalty of five shillings per head.

21...That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to fire off or discharge any gun, pistol or other fire arm in this city, or to throw, or fire, or cause in throwing or firing any squibs, rockets, serpents or other fireworks, under the penalty of twenty shillings.

22—Whereas the practice of sliding on small sleighs and skates in the streets of this city in the winter season, is found to be dangerous to passengers and a very great nuisance, it is therefore ordered that if hereafter any person be found so sliding or skating, he shall pay a fine of five shillings or be committed to the house of correction for a time not exceeding eight days.

23...Whereas the manner of placing the hinges, iron bars, and padlocks upon and over many of the cellar and vault doors opening on the footways of the streets now paved within this city, is a very great nuisance to passengers: It is therefore ordered, that in one month after due notice shall have been given in writing by the Surveyor of the Roads of this city, the proprietor or proprietors of such cellar doors or vaults, shall remove all such hinges, iron bars, and padlocks, and place them in the manner hereafter described, or in default thereof, the said Surveyor is hereby authorised to remove the same at the expence of such proprietor or proprietors, that is to say, the hinges shall be placed on the doors level with the pavement, and the iron bars and padlocks (if any be necessary) shall be placed within four inches of the walls of the said cellars and vaults in the same manner as those of Messrs. Burss and Woolsey and Mrs. George, in the Lower Town, and the hinges, bars and padlocks, of all cellar and vault doors, shall in future be placed as herein described, and the proprietor or proprietors who shall neglect to comply with this regulation shall pay a fine of ten shillings over and above the costs of the removal by the Surveyor as aforesaid.

24—That no person or persons whatsoever, shall throw water, ashes, soot, filth, or dirt of any kind in the streets or public places or thoroughfares in this city: nor shall any person or persons make, or permit to remain any holes in the snow or ice during the winter, before their houses, buildings or lots, for the reception of dirty water or filth of any kind, under a penalty of twenty shillings.

25—That all persons whatsoever, proprietors or occupiers of houses, buildings of any kind, and lots, within this city, shall at all times, continually keep the streets, public places, and thoroughfares in front and around their houses, buildings and lots respectively, (each person his share, according to local circumstances) free from all kinds of dirt, rubbish, filth, stones, sticks or litter or other embarrassments whatsoever, on pain of paying a fine for each offence, not exceeding twenty shillings.

26—That any driver of a cart or other carriage, or any other person whatsoever, who shall cruelly beat or ill treat in the streets or public places of this city, any horse or other brute animal which he may be driving, conducting, or have in his care at the time, shall incur a penalty for each offence not exceeding Five Pounds.

27...That every Inn-keeper within the limits of this city shall have his or her name and addition, painted in large letters over the doors of his or her Inn or Tavern; under a penalty of Forty Shillings for each offence.

28...That every Inn-keeper, within the limits of this city, shall have a copy of the Regulations of Police then in force, posted up in some conspicuous place in his or her bar-room; which copy shall be furnished by the Clerk of the Peace, such Inn-keeper paying a fee of one shilling for the same, under a penalty on such Inn-keeper of forty shillings for each offence.

29...That every Constable within this city, obey all orders which he may, from time to time, receive from the Surveyor of Highways, for the better carrying into execution, in the streets or portions of streets near at the residence of such constable, the Rules and Orders of Police established under the authority of the Police Acts; under a penalty of forty shillings for each offence.

30...That for the breach of any article of the Rules and Orders of Police, for which no specific penalty is fixed, the penalty shall not be less than five shillings nor more than forty shillings.

FIRE.

Ordinance respecting Fire, 17th Geo. III. C. 13.

It is Ordained,

1—That there shall be an overseer to prevent accidents by fire in each of the towns of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers, to be appointed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, the Lieutenant Governor, or person administering the government of this Province for the time being.

2—That the said overseers shall cause every chimney made use of in the towns, and suburbs of the towns in which they are overseers, to be swept, and scraped as high as possible, once in every month, by able and skillful chimney sweepers, whom they shall employ for that purpose; and for every chimney which they shall so cause to be swept and scraped, they shall receive six-pence from the occupier of the house to which such chimney belongs: and the overseer shall forfeit the sum of five shillings, for every chimney that shall be neglected to be swept and scraped, once in every month, by the persons employed by him, whether such chimney happens to take fire or not; and if the chimney so neglected to be swept and scraped shall take fire, the said overseer shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered in the manner herein after directed.

ney in any house, in the suburbs of the towns of Quebec or Montreal, which in height does not exceed a ground floor and garret, or to insist on sweeping the same more than once in two months if the proproprietor or occupier does not acquiesce therein, any law, regulation or authority to the contrary notwithstanding.

The above penalties and forfeitures to be recovered before any one Commissioner of the Peace, and must be sued for within ten days after the offence for which they shall be incurred.

SEAMEN.

By Statute 47th Geo. III. c. 9th,

It is enacted,

1—That if any person or persons whatsoever (except such as are described in the third clause) either by himself or themselves or others acting under his or their orders, and with his or their knowledge, harbour, conceal or receive any seaman, landsman or apprentices legally bound or engaged to serve on board any ship or vessel, who shall have deserted from any ship or vessel in the service of His Majesty, or who having regularly entered and signed articles of agreement, or being bound by articles of indenture to serve in any merchant ship or vessel, and knowing him or them to be such deserter or deserters, every person so offending shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds current money, and for each and every subsequent like offence, shall forfeit and pay double the amount of said penalty; and if such offender be an Inn keeper or Tavern keeper his or her licence after conviction, shall be null and void.

2—That the suffering any such deserter or person suspected of desertion as aforesaid, to continue in the house, out buildings or premises of the same master or keeper for the space of three hours, between the rising of the sun and the setting of the same, or at other times for the space of six successive hours, shall be considered to be harbouring, concealing, lodging or receiving such deserter or person or persons suspected as aforesaid.

3—That if any master or owner of any ship or vessel in the merchant service, or any agent or person acting for such master or owner, or shall engage or shall receive, harbour or conceal on board of any ship or vessel or elsewhere, any seaman, landsman, apprentice or other person legally engaged, knowing him or them to be such who shall have deserted, or shall by any means whatsoever, directly or indirectly entice or persuade any such seaman, landman, apprentice or other person to desert from the ship or vessel to which he or they may respectively belong; he shall for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding £50 nor less than £20 current money. This does not extend to His Majesty's Service.

4—That if any such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be convicted of having deserted from from such ship or vessel, or of having absented himself from such ship or vessel without leave, during the times stated in 2d clause, or of having refused to do and perform his duty on board of such ship or vessel, he may be committed to the common gaol or house of correction of this district, for any time not exceeding 20 days, then to be returned and put on board such ship or vessel.

5—That if such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be convicted of having conveyed away by himself or by any other means whatsoever, from such ship or vessel, his clothes or bedding, or those of any other seaman, landsman or apprentice so legally engaged as aforesaid, or belonging to the master or commander, mate or mates, or to the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, he shall be committed to the common gaol or house of correction of this district, for any time not exceeding 30 days, then to be returned and put on board the said ship or vessel.

6—That for a second conviction of a second offence under the last two clauses, such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be committed to the said gaol or house of correction for the space of 40 days, or until the ship or vessel in which such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall be so engaged to serve, shall depart from the port of Quebec.*

7—That the master or commander of the ship or vessel to which any seaman, landsman or apprentice, who may be committed to the goal or house of correction as aforesaid, shall belong, may, upon application for that purpose, to the Justice by whom such seaman, landsman or apprentice shall have been committed, obtain the discharge of such seaman, landsman or apprentice from such goal or house of correction by a warrant of deliverance, under the hand and seal of such Justice.

8—That such seaman, landsman or apprentice on being discharged from the said gaol or house of correction, shall be put under the custody of a constable or constables, to be conveyed on board the ship or vessel to which he or they may belong.

9—That seamen, landsmen or apprentices committed to such gaol or house of correction shall be allowed by the master or commander of the ship or vessel to which they may belong, 1s. 6d. each day, for provisions, to be paid in advance, and in default thereof, such seamen, landsmen or apprentices shall be discharged.

10—That every tavern keeper or other person keeping a house or other place of public entertainment, who shall exact or receive from the master or commander of any ship or vessel any sum of money as a reward for procuring a seaman or seamen to serve on board such ship or vessel, shall on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding £20 nor less than £5 current money; and shall besides forfeit their licence.

11—That in order to enable the tavern keepers and others, the

* *The original process under the 4th, 5th, and 6th clauses, is by warrant, which any one Justice of the Peace may issue on complaint under oath made by the master of any ship, or vessel, or any person acting in his behalf; and which Justice may commit, on the oath of any one credible witness.*

mander in Chief for the time being, may have appointed for the purpose of examining and inquiring into the knowledge of such persons in physic, or skill in surgery, or pharmacy, or midwifry, a copy of which certificate is to be annexed to the licence, which is to be enregistered in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the district where the practitioner resides.

2—And every person acting in any of the professions aforesaid without such licence, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for the first offence, fifty pounds for the second, and one hundred pounds and three months imprisonment for every subsequent offence, committed against the true intent and meaning [illegible] diance,

ORDINANCE CONCERNING PARTRIDGES.

Of the 28th January, 1721.

Having been informed that, between the fifteenth of March and the fifteenth of July, a great number of partridges are destroyed at the time they pair, being then easy to be killed on account of the noise they then make with their wings indicating the places where they are; to put a stop to the continuation of this abuse, which would infallibly lead to the total destruction of these birds, and thereby deprive the public of a great conveniency of life, We prohibit all manner of persons, of whatsoever condition they may be, from killing partidges from the fifteenth of March to the fifteenth of July, under pain of Fifty Livres fine, for the use of the informer; and to take away every pretext for killing them, we forbid all persons, under the same penalty, from selling and buying them within the above period, or from bringing them to the town or other places of the Colony, and offering them for sale:—Commanding all Officers of the jurisdictions of the towns of Quebec, Three Rivers, and Montreal, and the Captains of Militia in the Country parts of the Colony, to attend to the execution of the present Ordinance, every one as he legally ought; and that it be published and posted up wherever it may be necessary, to the end that no person may be unacquainted therewith. (Signed) BEGON.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING APPRENTICES, &c.

THE following Regulations were originally framed under the Provincial Statute 42d Geo. III. intituled, "An Act to empower the Justices of the Peace to make for a limited time Rules and Regulations for the Government of Apprentices and others:" and are now in force, in virtue of divers Acts made to continue the Act aforesaid.

As these Rules have been acted upon for several years, with success; and since from their very general provisions, they may be applied with more exactness to the peculiar circumstances of every case than if they were more detailed, no alterations have been made.—They furnish a remedy for every possible complaint that can be brought against Servants, Apprentices and Journeymen.

It is Ordered,

1—That if any indented or articled Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, who may be bound by act of indenture, or other written contract, for a longer time than one month, or by verbal agreement for one month, or any shorter period; shall be guilty of any miscarriage or ill behaviour, refractory conduct, idleness, absence without leave or desertion, dissipating the Master, Mistress or Employer's effects, and of any unlawful act or acts that may affect the interest or disturb the domestic arrangements of such Master, Mistress or Employer: such Apprentice, Servant, or Journeyman may, upon complaint and due proof thereof made by such Master, Mistress or Employer before the Justices of the Peace in their Weekly or Special Sittings, be by such Justices sentenced to be committed to the House of Correction, and there to remain at had labour for any time according to the circumstances of each and every offence, not exceeding two months: or may, by such Justices be sentenced to pay for each and every offence, a fine not exceeding ten pounds current money of this Province.

2—That if any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, bound and engaged as aforesaid, has any just cause of complaint against his or her Master or Employer, for any misusage, defect of sufficient and wholesome provisions, or for cruelty or other ill treatment, such Master or Mistress or Employer shall be summoned before such Justices, and if the complaint shall appear to be well founded, the said Justices may inflict a penalty not exceeding ten pounds current money of this Province upon such Master or Mistress or Employer.

3—That on complaint, made by any Master, Mistress or Employer, against his, her or their Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman; or by any Apprencice, Servant or Journeyman against his, her or their Master, Mistress or Employer, of continued misusage and repeated violations of the ordinary and established duties of each to the other; the said Justices in their said Weekly or Special Sessions, may on due proof of such complaint, annul the agreements or contracts, whether verbal or written, by which such Master, Mistress or Employer, and such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman may be bound each to the other.

4—That in cases where any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, so bound as aforesaid, shall absent himself, or herself without leave, or shall altogether desert the service of such Master, Mistress or Employer; such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman shall be proceeded against by warrant under the hand and seal of any one Justice of the Peace.

5—That whatever time may have been lost by such absence or desertion of such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, shall, on due proof, be adjudged to be made good to such Master, Mistress or Employer.

6—That any person who shall knowingly harbour or conceal any such Apprentice, Servant or Journeyman, engaged as afore-

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RESPECTING APPRENTICES, &c.

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